



APPLE-O

"A PIPPIN' OF A DRINK"

EYES SPARKLE!

—Lips smack!—behind a glass of pure, sparkling APPLE-O.

—APPLE-O's delightful flavor is the essence of Albemarle Pippins and Rosy Wine Saps, carbonated into a bubbling, golden fountain of health.

—APPLE-O is a fresh fruit drink—a daily tonic—not a cider. It is pressed from ripe, hand-picked apples, hygienically filtered, stored in glass-lined reservoirs, and put up in 10-cent sealed bottles. Sold everywhere—every day in the year.

—APPLE-O gives its original orchard flavor to jellies, pies, mince-meat, cakes—all goodies. Try it!

—APPLE-O—the year round drink.

Virginia Fruit Juice Company
NORFOLK, VA.



Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
NEW YORK

Between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
Largest and Most Attractive Transient Hotel.
Within ten minutes of city center.
All the comforts of NEW YORK CITY'S BEST HOTELS.
Elevated Station 2 blocks away—50th St. Sta.
ALL THE COMFORTS OF NEW YORK CITY'S BEST HOTELS.
AT ONE-THIRD LESS PRICE.
Room with Private Bath, \$2.50 per day. Single Room, \$1.50. Bath, \$1.00. No extra charge when rooms are occupied by two persons.
Exceptional Summer Rates, May to Oct.

APRIL THE 10th
Will be absolutely the last day of our special sale of **20% Off on Auto Tires**
Come in and take advantage of this money-saving sale.
SCOTT TIRE CO.
Phone Main 528
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PLAY POLITICS IN GREAT HOUR

Shocked With New View of America After Visit to War-Raging Europe.

Sunday School Lesson for April 28: "Jesus Rebukes Selfishness"—Mark ix:30-35.

(By William T. Ellis.)
For a few weeks at the beginning of the present year I was back in America, after five months in Russia and before returning to Britain and France. Naturally, I saw my country with new eyes—eyes that had been formed on the great world struggle and that had come to look upon all of life in its relation to this war for righteousness and the emancipation of mankind.
My first shock came upon finding that the United States did not really understand that it was at war, and what the war meant. Of course, in the hearts of an uncounted host of people there had arisen the great purposes of the war and a new vision of life's ultimate values. But to the man coming back and looking at the surface of things there is apparent an undiminished gaiety, the same old extravaganza of styles in dress, sumptuous feasting in hotels and clubs and public functions, and much of the formal round of prosperity and pleasure. The word that kept recurring in my mind was, "My people do not understand."

The Little Amid the Big.
This engrossment in littleness in an hour of greatness is paralleled by the experience of Jesus with His disciples shortly after the transfiguration. He opened His heart to these intimates concerning the ultimate things. Weighing upon His spirit was the betrayal and the crucifixion and the resurrection—the uttermost meaning of His mission. He had taken them apart in Galilee in their journey to Capernaum, expressly that He might talk over without interruption from the crowd, profound things that were forthcoming. It was the supreme lesson in His school that He was trying to teach the disciples. Yet they did not understand. The word was too great for their comprehension. Had they been able to grasp it they would have been saved from their abysmal depression after the crucifixion, for the Master clearly told them what was forthcoming.

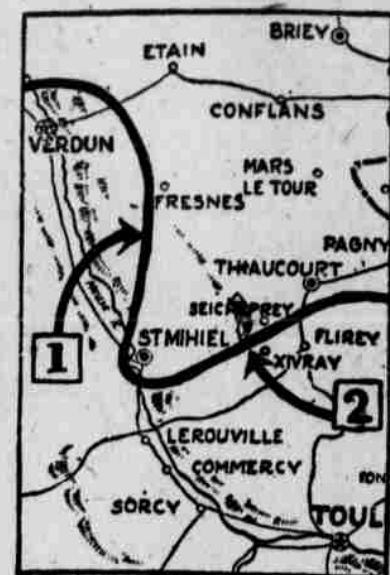
The tragic aspect of this misunderstanding is not primarily that the men could not rise to the high level of the new meaning of the Messiahship. It was that they were too great for the hour. The disciples were busy about their own petty concerns. Jesus was talking of the fulfillment of His mission. They were talking of places for themselves. He was unfolding a divine purpose. They were engaged in petty personal plans. He spoke of the climax of renunciation and suffering and vicariousness. They were interested only in their petty ambitions and who should be first among them.

Ecclesiasticalism or Ministry.
That misconception of His dearest friends, who could not enter with Him into His greatest experience, must have torn the tender heart of Jesus, but worse indeed was it for Him to know that in the hour when He spoke most fully of love's sacrifice they were occupied with the things of selfishness. Paralleling that incident is the manner in which, at this time of times, so many men and organizations are failing to comprehend the meaning of the world's crisis and to fling themselves with self-abandonment into its purposes, but instead are striving to get individual advancement out of it. I see ecclesiastical organizations of various sorts and institutions without number which are trying to get aboard the war chariot as if it were a band wagon, bending the great cause and the people's devotion thereto to their own small and selfish ends. These are interpreting religion in terms of ecclesiasticalism and not ministry. They strive to get rather than to give. They are like the disciples, ambitious for place when their Lord would teach them sacrifice even unto death.
Clear, comprehensive and forever applicable is the teaching that Jesus gave to the twelve: "If any man desire to be first, the same shall be last of all and servant of all." Thus we look upon the magnificent ministry of mercy that has followed in the wake of the war—tenderly-reared women tending like scrub women at the humblest work; leaders in the realm of business casting all their interests aside to work for a dollar a year for the government; young men abandoning their careers to go into the trenches or to drive ambulances at the front; women and men at the home base toiling with unflagging zeal and unpretentious devotion and self-effacement to serve the great cause and mankind in this hour of supreme opportunity.

The One Whom Children Liked.
In the homely everyday fashion of using illustrations and parables that marked all His teaching, Jesus undertook to show His foolish disciples the better way by taking a little child and setting it in the center of the group, declaring that it is the child mind of simplicity that inherits the kingdom and that to minister to one of these little ones is the same as ministering to Jesus Himself.
That incident throws a volume of light upon the personality of Jesus. He was the sort of man to whom a child would naturally give his confidence. Mark pictures Jesus with His arms around the child while He talked with the disciples. Not every doctor of divinity or eminent church official would find a child as responsive to his personality as once heard Dr. James A. Warden say, "That judgment which a little child has of you may be taken as a slice of the great Judgment day." We cherish the picture of Jesus as the congenial companion of innocent childhood.

The Child as a Cure.
Harried and troubled men and women often find the company of a little child the best of cures for their cares. It seems as if the presence of the little one whom Jesus has used as an illustration turned even His thoughts away from the suspicion, strife and contention of His disciples, and set Him to thinking about the grace of the simple heart and of lowly ministry. He spoke of the cup of cold water given in His name being sure of its reward from Him.
Then came the mighty words that should resound wherever the welfare of little children and their emancipation from industrial chains and from perverted claims of education are being considered: "And whoever is a hindrance to one of these little ones who believe, it were better for him to have a great mill stone hung round his neck and be thrown into the sea." Jesus has made the point that the lowliest service may be done from the highest motives. Even the cup of cold

WHERE SAMMIES HURLED BACK HUNS



This map shows where the Sammies have won a big victory over the Germans when the Huns struck with the evident hope of widening the St. Mihiel salient. The salient was widened though the Germans north-west of Toul (Fig 2), used 10,000 storming troops and kept at it for two days. The Sammies hurled them back as often as they advanced, at many points in hand-to-hand fighting. Then the Huns tried their luck along the right bank of the Meuse (Fig 1). No luck—too much Sammy.

water given to a thirsty wayfarer is as ministry to himself. A certain father of my acquaintance sought to find out from his son the real reason for the boy's enlistment in the army. Youth does not like to talk of its deepest feelings, but at length this son replied, to the delight of his father: "Well, Dad, you know, 'greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.'" Such was the high purpose carrying the boy through all the rigors of drill and the routine of camp life and sustaining him for the voyage across the sea.

The Great Essential.
This conversation with the disciples closed with the memorable words upon sacrificing all things for the sake of the essential. To know God and to serve God, to be true to the highest call of duty and of spirit is alone the worthy goal of life.

Prof. Moffatt quotes this passage as follows:
"If your hand is a hindrance to you, cut it off.
Better be maimed and get into life. Than keep your two hands and go to Gehenna, to the fire that is never quenched.
If your foot is a hindrance to you, cut it off.
Better get into life a cripple than keep your two feet and be thrown into Gehenna.
If your eye is a hindrance to you, tear it out."

Better get into God's Realm with one eye.
Then keep your two eyes and be thrown into Gehenna.
Where their worm never dies and the fire is never put out."

That is the word for our day, illustrated by the offering of myriads of lives to the cause which is felt to be of God. The war has revealed to us that noble youth does not think life essential, but that duty is to be done whatever the cost.

HOLLAND TO ACCEPT AMERICA'S PROPOSAL

Wants Assurance That Three Ships Will Reach U. S. in Return for Grain.

Amsterdam, April 17.—The Dutch government, Dr. Loudon, the foreign minister announced in the second chamber yesterday, is prepared to accept the American government's proposal to send three shiploads of grain to Holland on condition that Holland sends three ships of about the same tonnage to America.
According to the Telegram the minister added:
"Holland must, however, have the certainty that the three ships will reach America. The government has reason to assume that Germany will place no impediments in their way. It has, however, asked Germany as to her intentions, but has not yet received a reply."
Dr. Loudon announced that he had been informed by the Anglo-American governments that Dutch ships entering British or American ports after April 20 would not be seized. He said he regarded the word of the Anglo-American powers as a sufficient guarantee.

GREEK TROOPS ADVANCE With British Army, Seven Towns in East Are Occupied.

London, April 17.—The Greek and British troops which on Monday crossed the Struma river on the eastern flank of the Macedonian front occupied seven towns, the war office announces. The statement follows:
"Greek troops crossed the River Struma above Lake Tahnos and occupied the villages of Beglik-Moh, Kaka-raska, Solmah, Kispeli and Ada. The operation was most successfully carried out with slight casualties. Farther to the north British troops occupied Kumli and Ormanli. A few Bulgarians were captured."

WOUNDED AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARRIVE AT FORT McPHERSON

Atlanta, April 17.—Nine wounded American soldiers, four of whom are said to have been wounded in battle, arrived at the general hospital at Fort McPheron, Ga., yesterday. They were the first wounded Americans to be brought here.
None of the men is said to be in a

SOUTH AMERICAN STATE'S CABINET RESIGNS

Lima, Peru, April 17.—The Peruvian cabinet has resigned.

serious condition, although five are suffering from "shell shock."

TWELVE SALOONS NEAR JACKSON BARRACKS CLOSE

New Orleans, April 17.—Announcement was made last night that twelve saloons at Arabi, within half a mile of Jackson barracks would be closed Monday on orders from the federal authorities here.

BRITISH ARMY SUSTAINED IN MEETING ALL ODDS

London, April 17.—"The same spirit that carried your army through 1914 sustains us all again today, against overwhelming odds," says Field Marshal Haig in a telegram sent yesterday to Field Marshal French thanking him for a message of encouragement.

DOCTOR COULD NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her from a Serious Operation.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I suffered something dreadful from a displacement and two very bad attacks of inflammation. My doctor said he could do nothing more for me and I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have entirely cured me of my troubles and I am now in good health. I am willing you should use my testimonial and hope to benefit other suffering women by so doing."—Mrs. F. PLATT, 9 Woodbine St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Operations upon women in our hospitals are constantly on the increase, but before submitting to an operation for ailments peculiar to their sex every woman owes it to herself to give that famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. If complications exist write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Help Win The War

This is your chance to serve your country, just as truly as the men in khaki are serving her "Over There."

BUY THIRD ISSUE LIBERTY BONDS

Hamilton Trust & Savings Bank

Corner Market and Main Sts. Branch Bank, Rossville, Ga.
Resources, Over\$2,500,000.00

Change of Schedules Southern Railway System

Effective Sunday, April 21, 1918

Northbound
Train No. 2 for Lexington, Cincinnati and points north will leave Chattanooga 10:30 a.m. instead of 10:45 a.m. as at present.
Train No. 12 for Lexington, Cincinnati and points north will leave Chattanooga 12:05 noon instead of 11:30 a.m. as at present.
Train No. 10 for Lexington, Cincinnati and points north will leave Chattanooga 10:45 p.m. instead of 10:30 p.m. as at present.
Train No. 4 for Lexington, Cincinnati and points north will leave Chattanooga 12:30 a.m. instead of 11:05 p.m. as at present.
Southbound
Train No. 3 for Birmingham, New Orleans and points south will leave Chattanooga 6:50 a.m. instead of 6:20 a.m. as at present.
Train No. 5 for Birmingham and intermediate points will leave Chattanooga 7:00 a.m. instead of 6:50 a.m. as at present.
Train No. 9 for Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville and points south will leave Chattanooga 7:30 a.m. instead of 6:50 a.m. as at present.
Train No. 1 for Birmingham, Shreveport, New Orleans and points south will leave Chattanooga 7:00 p.m. instead of 6:50 p.m. as at present.
Train No. 11 for Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville and points south will leave Chattanooga 7:00 p.m. instead of 6:20 p.m. as at present.
Eastbound
Train No. 26 for Knoxville, Washington, New York and points east will leave Chattanooga 4:15 a.m. instead of 5:15 a.m. as at present.
Westbound
Train No. 35 for Huntsville, Decatur, Sheffield, Memphis and points west will leave Chattanooga 6:45 a.m. instead of 6:30 a.m. as at present.
Train No. 25 for Sheffield, Memphis and points west will leave Chattanooga 12:35 a.m. instead of 11:35 p.m. as at present.
No Change in Time of Other Trains Leaving Chattanooga.
J. R. MARTIN, Division Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.
J. L. MEEK, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Take a TIP From Me

PEOPLE

SHOES WERE SOLD HERE TODAY BY THE SACK FULL

The remains of the Kelso-Neal Shoe Co. stock will be sold during the remainder of this week by J. E. WALKER.

Stock has been rearranged and goods will all be marked in plain figures both price and sizes. The picking will be easier than ever before. Be on hand early and get first choice. Doors will open Thursday morning at 9. o'clock.

SOME OF THE BIG SPECIALS TOMORROW

One table all white Buck Skin Sports Oxfords— CUT TO \$1.00	One table of white canvas Sport Lace Boots— CUT TO \$1.95	One table full of \$6 and \$7 Leather Trimmed Sport Oxfords— CUT TO \$1.00	One rack of men's very fine Dress Shoes; \$8 and \$10 values— CUT TO \$3.45
One rack of ladies' white canvas twin Boots; some with white kid vamps and white celluloid heels CUT TO \$1.95	One table of men's low and high Shoes; not a pair worth less than \$8; small sizes and narrow widths— CUT TO \$2.45	Men's and Women's fine House Shoes; leather and felt; worth \$3 a pair CUT TO \$1.45	Men's Army Shoes; Munson last; these are the very best grade; worth \$7.00— CUT TO \$4.95

This Sale Under Management of J. E. WALKER
(Successor to Kelso-Neal Shoe Co. and R. W. Seale)
704 MARKET STREET